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ABSTRACT

Policy and the status of institutions offering independent study by correspondence were studied, based on a 1982 survey of 72 American universities. Information is provided on enrollments, staff size, fees, services, and compensation to faculty for grading and course development for college, high school, and noncredit programs. Findings include the following: in 1981-1982 there were 240,488 new enrollments for the 72 institutions, with a mean enrollment of 3,340; 48 percent of the institutions had fewer students compared to 1980-1981; enrollment losses occurred predominantly at small institutions (with 2,500 students or less); the average institution had a staff of 2.4 professional persons; services included sending students study materials and class changes; mean charges in 1981-1982 were $31.94 per semester hour or $24.48 per quarter hour; for 1982-83 fees increased about 9.5 percent; 53 percent of the institutions raised their course fees and none reduced fees; the average rate of pay per graded college lesson in 1981-1982 was $2.45 and in 1982-83, $2.60; and the average rate per developed course was about $570 in 1981-1982 compared to $607 in 1982-1983. Additional statistical tables and information for specific colleges are included. (SW)

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INDEPENDENT STUDY IN 1982

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY CONTINUING EDUCATION ASSOCIATION INDEPENDENT STUDY PROGRAMS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
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A Research Report of the NUCEA Independent Study Division

by

Harold Markowitz, Jr., Ed. D.
Chairman
Research and Evaluation Committee

Final Report
January, 1983

HE 016 061

INDEPENDENT STUDY IN 1982

INTRODUCTION

This report charts some central aspects of status and policy of institutions offering independent study by correspondence. The survey it was based upon was conducted from August through December, 1982, and included all programs within the National University Continuing Education Association. Virtually all American institutions offering such programs are members of the NUCEA, as are some institutions in other countries.

As facts are gathered, compiled, abbreviated and otherwise hammered into comparable-appearing form, individual differences are obscured. Three-quarters of Nebraska's 14,000 students are taking high school courses; one-quarter of Iowa's 4,000 students are receiving post-baccalaureate credit; virtually all of the University of Maryland's 2,624 students are enrolled in courses which carry nine credit hours. To cite n students registered in any of these institutions is to say very little, unless one says considerably more.

To reflect some important differences, this report carries more tables on more program aspects than have been reported in the past. In addition, a number of institutions have provided details that further explain the tabular entries, and these are included in the Appendix. The careful user of this information should regard the appendix as an oversized footnote to all data; the ornamentation of each fact with its corresponding footnote is an unnecessarily pedantic gesture for most readers.

The organization of this paper is to first present information on enrollments, staff size, fees and services. This is followed by information on the grading and writing compensation customarily paid in college, high school, and noncredit programs. The appendix presents further detail as noted above.

Seventy-two institutions are included in the present report, with a total of 240,488 students. Institutions which did not respond in time to be included in the preliminary report (September, 1982) are included in this final report.

Numerous individuals--predominantly directors of independent study programs--commented favorably on the usefulness of last year's report in comparing programs or suggesting appropriate policy. It is hoped that this report will prove equally beneficial. Several persons made useful suggestions for this year's added content; particular thanks go to Don Hammons of Louisiana State University. Members of the Independent Study Division's Research and Evaluation Committee reviewed a draft of the survey form and proposed numerous changes which improved the form used; valuable ideas came from Michael Mark of Ohio University, Charles E. Feasley of Oklahoma State University, and Virginia Hash of the University of Northern Iowa.

Corrected reports have been incorporated and information missing from the preliminary report has been placed on each page. It is believed that this report constitutes a complete and accurate survey of independent study in National University Continuing Education Association programs in 1982.

PART I

ENROLLMENTS, STAFF, FEES AND SERVICES

Tables in this report are organized in terms of the overall number of new enrollments in 1981-82. This arrangement should facilitate comparisons of similar-sized activities. As a concession to progress the lists run from smallest to largest, since the word processor on which this report was produced can automatically organize data in this direction.

Program enrollments and staff New enrollments in 1981-82 are shown by institution in Table I. In every case, more enrollments than these were in some state of completion during the year, since students whose periods of active enrollment were carried over from the year before are not shown, nor are students shown who extended their expiring registrations

Total new enrollments in 1981-82 in the 72 reporting institutions were 240,488; the range was from 10 students to 17,522. The average (mean) enrollment was 3,340.

The enrollments reported in 1981-82 represented a loss of 1.56% when compared to enrollments of the year before (This loss was calculated on the basis of the reports of 56 institutions for which there was reliable data for both years.) About half (48%) of all institutions lost enrollments during this period, another 7% were relatively unchanged (< 1.5% change), and 45% had more students. This was considerably different than 1980-81, at which time 63% of all institutions grew in enrollment and only 13% declined.

Losses in enrollments occurred predominantly at small institutions (those with 2,500 students or less), where two-thirds lost enrollments. At medium-sized institutions (2 500 to 6,000 students) one-third declined in enrollments, while one of six showed no change. In large institutions (over 6,000--the "top 10" in enrollments) only 2 of 10 lost enrollments.

TABLE I. PROGRAM ENROLLMENTS AND STAFF

INSTITUTION	TOTAL ENROLLMENTS	COLLEGE	HIGH SCHOOL	NON-CREDIT	PROFESSIONAL STAFF	CLERICAL STAFF
East Tennessee State Univ	10	10	0	0	0.1	0.2
Roosevelt Univ	21	21	0	0	1	1
Eastern Michigan Univ	35	35	0	0	1	1
Northern Michigan Univ	39	39	0	0	0	0
Adams State Univ	60	60	0	0	1	1
Southern Illinois Univ	80	80	0	0	1	1
Upper Iowa Unv	137	137	0	0	2	2
Central Michigan Univ	361	361	0	0	1	1
Governors State Univ	398	398	0	0	0.6	0.25
Arkansas State Univ	421	421	0	0	2	2
Western Michigan Univ	455	455	0	0	1	1.5
Auburn Univ	491	111	0	380	1	1.5
Colorado State Univ	524	474	0	50	1	1
Univ of New Mexico	593	593	0	0	0.2	1
Washington State Univ	594	593	0	1	0.25	1
Univ of Nevada, Reno	620	617	0	3	0.5	1.5
Eastern Kentucky Univ	678	569	109	0	2	3
Univ of Northern Iowa	696	696	0	0	1	1.5
Ball State Univ	715	715	0	0	0.5	1
Arizona State Univ	753	753	0	0	1	1
Western Washington Univ	805	805	0	0	1	0 5
Western Illinois Univ	840	840	0	0	1	1
Univ of South Dakota	873	452	359	62	1	2
Loyola Univ of Chicago	929	929	0	0	3	3
Univ of Idaho, State Off	982	723	259	0	1	1
Univ of Mississippi	994	986	0	8	1	2
Univ of Alaska	1175	1175	0	0	3	3
Univ of Georgia	1179	1155	24	0	1	3
Oregon State System	1413	1034	365	14	0	1.5
Univ of Colorado	1435	972	189	274	1	1.
Univ of Northern Colorado	1469	1469	0	0	1.25	1
Purdue Univ	1741	0	0	1741	1	1
Univ of North Dakota	1820	868	0	952	1	2
Indiana State Univ	1968	1329	0	639	1	1.5
Univ of Alabama	1988	1249	739	0	1	5
Utah State Univ	2003	2003	0	0	1	2
Home Study Institute	2056	1054	962	40	1	23
Univ of Washington	2081	1990	91	0	2	4

TABLE I. PROGRAM ENROLLMENTS AND STAFF (CONTINUED)

INSTITUTION	TOTAL ENROLLMENTS	COLLEGE	HIGH SCHOOL	NON-CREDIT	PROFESSIONAL STAFF	CLERICAL STAFF
Univ of Kansas	2090	1419	638	33	4	3
US Dept of Agri Grad Sch	2101	2101	0	0	1	2.5
Sem Ext Ind Study Inst	2284	1974	0	310	2	2
Univ of South Carolina	2294	1378	903	13	2	3
Univ of Maryland Univ Col	2624	2624	0	0	5	4
Univ of Illinois	3036	2896	0	140	2	6
Univ of Wyoming	3037	2307	712	18	1	4
Univ of North Carolina	3073	2509	0	564	1.5	7.25
Univ of Arizona	3116	1965	1108	43	1	2
Univ Southern Mississippi	3175	833	2342	0	2	3
Mississippi State Univ	3188	1605	1583	0	1	4
Oklahoma State Univ	3299	2875	179	245	4	6.5
Calif State Univ, Sacra	3409	282	0	3127	2	4
Univ of Kentucky	3769	3275	429	65	1	6
Univ of Iowa	3984	3953	0	31	7	7
Univ of Tennessee	4151	2974	964	213	3	6.75
Univ of Utah	4197	4018	0	179	1	6
Univ of Pittsburgh	4232	4232	0	0	3	11
Ohio Univ	4338	4338	0	0	5	13
North Dakota Ind Study	4377	0	4377	0	12.7	4
Univ of Florida	5083	2937	564	1582	2.5	13
Univ of Arkansas	5247	2420	2796	31	1	13
Univ of Texas at Austin	5778	3323	2427	28	3	11
Univ of Oklahoma	5795	3572	1942	281	3	6
Univ of California	7995	3937	1897	2161	2	12
Univ of Minnesota	8559	7845	504	210	9	11
Louisiana State Univ	8639	3818	4520	301	1	8
Univ of Wisconsin-Ext	9442	5277	1636	2529	6	11
Texas Tech Univ	11814	2455	9359	0	1	12
Pennsylvania State Univ	12761	6029	332	6400	11	16.5
Indiana Univ	13390	8073	4845	172	6	12
Univ of Nebraska-Lincoln	13964	2917	10771	276	9.2	10
Univ of Missouri	15293	4610	10629	54	9	17
Brigham Young Univ	17522	12577	4156	789	6	12
TOTALS	240488	143819	72710	23959	169.8	349.45

The average institution had a staff of 2.4 professional persons (including the director of the program), with a range of 0 to 12 7. The average clerical staff consisted of 4.9 persons with a range of 0 to 17. In a few cases these staffs were colocated with full-time faculty members, but the usual procedure is to employ faculty on an overload basis. In all, there were 519 persons administrating the programs of the 240,488 new students, or a ratio of 1:463.

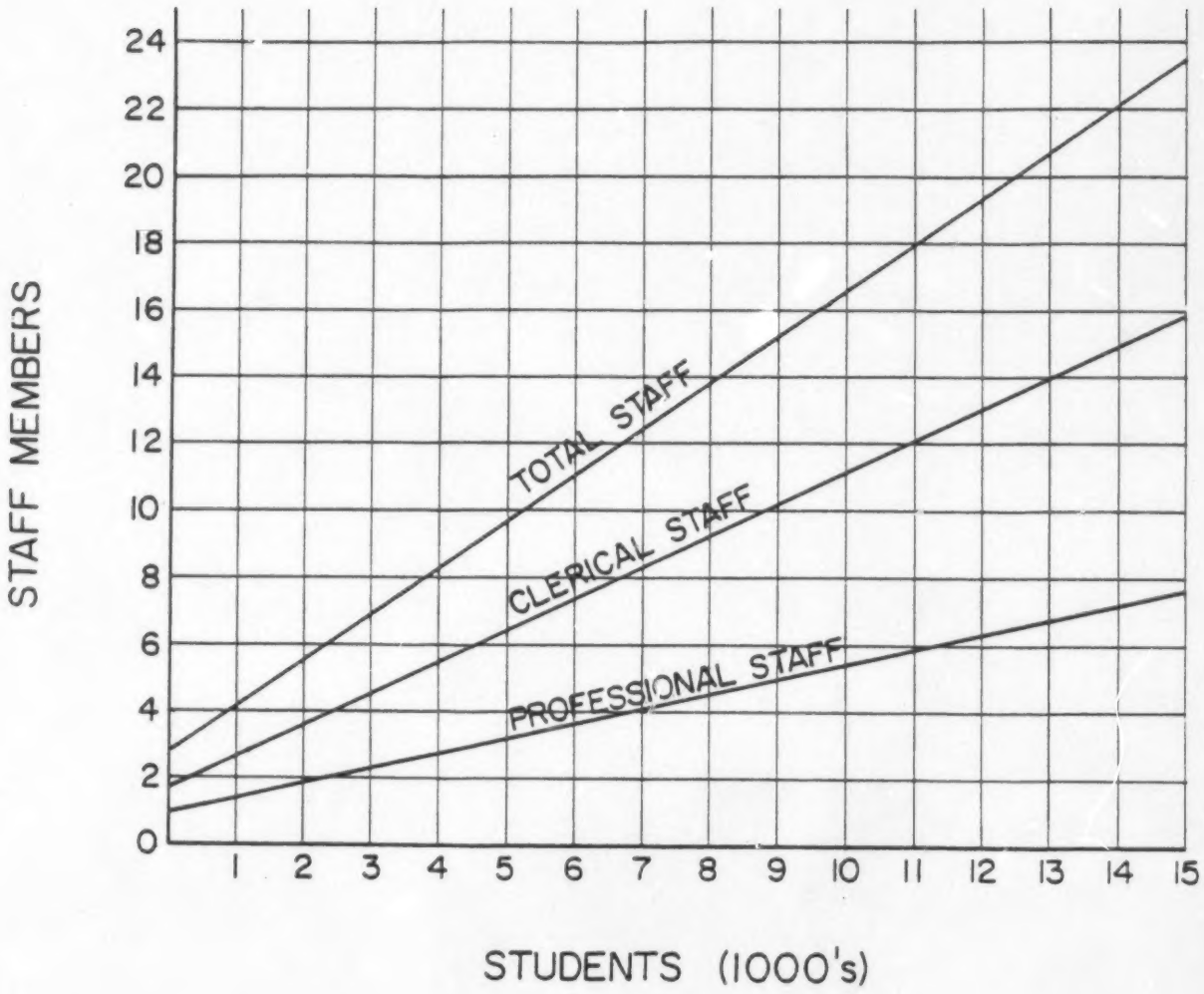
A brief explanation is in order here. The ratio of staff to students is of interest as a general guideline to the administrator, but it should be noted that implied comparisons are not pure. Some offer additional services (such as bookstores devoted to correspondence courses) or have unique course offerings (such as occupational credentialing programs or the Home Study Institute's elementary school program) which require additional staffing. Staff members' time is often shared with other continuing education activities, and administrators often have on-campus responsibilities, which accounts for the fractional manning shown in Table I.

The correlation between size of staff and number of enrollments is fairly high, .82. Predicting from our survey data (see Figure 1) we would anticipate that an average institution (with an enrollment of 3,340) would have a staff of between 7 and 8 persons, as stated above. An institution of 1,000 would have a predicted total staff (professional and clerical) of about 4, one of 5,000 a staff of 9.5, and one of 10,000 a staff of 16.5; economies of scale obviously apply in independent study.

Special fees for services. In addition to enrollment and grading a number of other services are normally offered to students, and each of these represents an expense. Such services include producing study guides, transferring the registration of a student from one course to another, extending the permissible time to complete a course, and mailing books and lessons. Either these expenses must be absorbed in an existing source of revenue or the cost must be passed on to the student. As a reflection of policy or law some public institutions also charge higher fees for out-of-state students, though the identifiable extra costs associated with such enrollments ar minimal.

Figure 1

THE CORRELATION COEFFICIENT MAY BE USED FOR PREDICTING THE STAFF NEEDED FOR A GIVEN STUDENT POPULATION



To identify the range of policies associated with special fees and services, new questions were inserted in this year's annual survey. It should be kept in mind that when there is a charge these fees are separate from the tuition that must be paid. Information on each institution is shown in Table II.

About one-third of the institutions who reported their practices charged for the study guides used in their courses. The charge averaged $7 75, when made, with a typical study guide ranging from $2.00 to $20.00. In over 60% of the institutions that made this charge, a variable fee is collected--usually reflecting the production and printing costs of the study guide.

Three-quarters of all institutions charge the student for transferring from one course to another. The most common charge is $10.00 (40% of all institutions that charge) and the next most common is $5.00 (25%). The mean charge in all institutions is $9.14. Most institutions levy an additional fee for any lessons graded in the original course. The tendency is to charge rounded amounts for a transfer ($5.00, $10.00, $15.00) rather than the odd amounts ($3.00, $7.50, etc.) charged for study guides. This implies the transfer charge is assessed to reduce the number of whimsical transfers; the charges seem unrelated to cost of staff time required to make the change.

A charge for extending enrollment in a course is by far the most common special fee. Eighty-five percent of all institutions assess such a charge Like the charge for a course transfer an extension runs to rounded amounts, about 80% of all those programs that charge ranging from $5.00 to $10.00. The mean charge was $8.88; the modal charge was $5.00.

The rarest charge of those surveyed is an out-of-state fee for nonresident students. Only one institution in ten makes such a charge; at those places where it is assessed it is usually based on the student's own declaration of his or her status.

Two-thirds of the institutions make a separate charge for mailing textbooks; some others include this expense in a general administration fee that is charged. This charge is sometimes made by the independent bookstore serving the institution, rather than by the institution itself. Practice varies on mailing

TABLE II. SPECIAL FEES

INSTITUTION	STUDY GUIDE CHARGE	STUDY GUIDE COST VARIES?	TRANSFER	EXTENSION	NON-RESIDENT CHARGE	BOOK MAIL CHARGE	LESSON MAIL
Adams State College	No	No	10.00	10.00	Yes	No	No
Auburn Univ	No	No	No	15.00	No	Yes	No
Arkansas State Univ	No	No	No	8.00	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arizona State Univ	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	Yes	No
Ball State Univ	No	No	No	5.00	No	Yes	No
Brigham Young Univ	No	No	15.00	10.00	No	Yes	No
Calif State Univ. Sacra	3.00	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Central Michigan Univ	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Colorado State Univ	No	No	10.00	10 00	No	Yes	No
East Tennessee State Univ	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Eastern Kentucky Univ	8.00	Yes	3.00	No	No	Yes	No
Eastern Michigan Univ	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Governors State Univ	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	Yes	No
Home Study Institute	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	Yes	No
Indiana State Univ	No	No	5 00	10 00	No	No	No
Indiana Univ	5.00	Yes	10.00	10.00	No	Yes	No
Louisiana State Univ	No	No	10 00	5.00	Yes	Yes	No
Loyola Univ of Chicago	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	Yes	Yes
Mississippi State Univ	No	No	5.00	10.00	No	Yes	Yes
North Dakota Ind Study	5.00	No	No	5.00	Yes	No	No
Northern Michigan Univ	15 00	No	10 00	No	No	Yes	No
Ohio Univ	No	No	15.00	10.00	No	No	No
Oklahoma State Univ	10.00	Yes	10.00	10.00	Yes	Yes	No
Oregon State System	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	No	No
Pennsylvania State Univ	7 00	Yes	No	5.00	No	Yes	No
Purdue Univ	No	No	No	5.00	No	No	No
Roosevelt Univ	No	No	No	5.00	No	Yes	No
Sem Ext Ind Study Inst.	No	No	9.00	2.00	No	Yes	Yes
Southern Illinois Univ	20 00	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Texas Tech Univ	No	No	5.00	10.00	No	Yes	Yes
Univ of Alabama	7 50	No	7 50	10.00	No	No	No
Univ of Alaska	No	No	No	5.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Arizona	No	No	5 00	5 00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Arkansas	4.00	No	18.75	7.50	Yes	Yes	Yes
Univ of California	No	No	20.00	20 00	No	No	No
Univ of Colorado	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Florida	2 00	Yes	No	5.00	Yes	Yes	No
Univ of Georgia	10.00	No	15.00	20.00	No	No	No

TABLE II. SPECIAL FEES (CONTINUED)

INSTITUTION	STUDY GUIDE CHARGE	STUDY GUIDE COST VARIES?	TRANSFER	EXTENSION	NON-RESIDENT CHARGE	BOOK MAIL CHARGE	LESSON MAIL
Univ of Idaho, State Off	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Illinois	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	No	No
Univ of Iowa	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	No	No
Univ of Kansas	15.00	No	10.00	10.00	No	No	Yes
Univ of Kentucky	No	No	4.00	No	No	No	No
Univ of Maryland Univ Col	15.00	Yes	5.00	No	No	Yes	Yes
Univ of Minnesota	No	No	10.00	12.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Mississippi	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Missouri	6.00	No	10.00	5.00	No	No	No
Univ of Nebraska-Lincoln	8.00	Yes	15.00	20.00	No	Yes	Yes
Univ of Nevada, Reno	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	No	Yes
Univ of New Mexico	No	No	No	2.00	No	Yes	Yes
Univ of North Carolina	No	No	14.00	12.00	No	No	No
Univ of North Dakota	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	No	No
Univ of Northern Colorado	No	No	8.00	25.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Northern Iowa	No	No	10.00	5.00	No	Yes	Yes
Univ of Oklahoma	No	No	18.00	15.00	No	No	No
Univ of Pittsburgh	12.00	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Univ of South Carolina	No	No	10.00	3.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of South Dakota	5.00	No	3.00	10.00	Yes	Yes	No
Univ of Tennessee	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Texas at Austin	4.00	Yes	10.00	10.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Utah	3 00	Yes	5.00	5.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Wisconsin-Ext	No	No	No	5.00	No	No	No
Univ of Wyoming	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Southern Mississippi	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	Yes	No
Univ of Washington	No	No	15.00	25.00	No	Yes	Yes
Upper Iowa Univ	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	Yes	No
US Dept of Agri Grad Sch	4.00	Yes	No	5.00	No	No	No
Utah State Univ	No	No	2.00	5.00	No	No	Yes
Washington State Univ	No	No	4.00	10.00	No	Yes	No
Western Illinois Univ	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Western Michigan Univ.	No	No	15.00	10.00	No	Yes	No
Western Washington Univ	2.00	Yes	10.00	5.00	No	Yes	Yes

charges, with some institutions assessing an average amount (such as $2.00) for all mailed packages, and others charging the exact amount of postage

Considerably fewer institutions, one-fourth of all, charge for mailing lessons. In all but three cases lesson mailing fees are assessed at institutions where the students are also charged textbook mailing costs. A separate charge for overseas airmail service is much more common than the domestic mail charge cited here. In one case, Texas Tech, the lesson mailing fee takes the form of requiring students to submit stamped, self-addressed envelopes. That certainly precludes unwarrented profit (or loss) on the part of the institution, but the more customary practice is to assess a set fee.

It is interesting to note that only two institutions in the nation make none of the cost-recovering charges cited above--Western Illinois University and Eastern Michigan University. (Together, these universities enroll less than one-half of one percent of the nation's students.) No institution makes all of these charges. Most independent study administrators strive to hold down the amount that the student must pay to take a course, and some argue that it is not reasonable to pass on this cost or that. But at all but two universities it is a question of which charges are to be passed on, not whether they will be.

PART II

COLLEGE PROGRAMS

A central function of the annual survey is to collect comparative information on the tuition charged students and the compensation paid the faculty. Part II of this report covers college programs in these respects.

Seventy-two institutions reported enrollment information in this survey of which seventy offered courses for college credit (Purdue and the North Dakota Division of Independent Study did not). In Table III, these institutions are arranged from smallest to largest in enrollments. This listing is quite different from the groupings in Table I, since large institutions often derive many of their enrollments from high school and noncredit courses.

In all, there were 143,819 college course enrollments in 1981-82, for an average institutional size of 2,055. These students comprised 59.7% of all independent study enrollments.

Course fees. Fees for 1981-82 are shown in Table III and, departing from the historical context of data previously presented, the fees for 1982-83 are also shown. The abbreviation "sem" or "qtr" indicates the fee is per semester or quarter hour, and "crs" indicates the charge is per course. Rates for 1982-83 may be assumed to be on the same basis (consult the Appendix for exceptions). Mean charges in 1981-82 were $31.94 per semester hour (56 institutions) or $24.48 per quarter hour (13 institutions). In 1982-83 the mean is $34.93 per semester hour (s.d. of $12.22) or $26.75 per quarter hour (s.d of 5.91). This represents an increase of 9.4% at semester institutions and 9.3% at quarter institutions. In all, 53% of the institutions raised their course fees, none declined.

There are numerous variations in fee structures, with some institutions charging a different amount for lower and upper division courses, or decreasing amounts per hour with increasing numbers of hours. When such variations were reported they were compiled in the Appendix. The information in Table III represents the fee charged most students or the fee in the course with the largest enrollments.

TABLE III. COLLEGE PROGRAMS

INSTITUTION	1981-82 ENROLLMENT	COURSE FEES 1981-2 BASIS	COURSE FEES 1982-3	COMPUTER GRADING?	GRADING COMPENSATION 1981-2 BASIS		PROMPT?	GRADING COMPENSATION 1982-3	DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION 1981-2 BASIS		RANK?	DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION 1982-3
East Tennessee State Univ	20	34 00 Sem	37.00	No	--	--	No	--	--		No	--
Roosevelt Univ	21	175.00 Crs	175.00	No	5.00	Lsn	No	5.00	500.00	Hr	No	500.00
Eastern Michigan Univ	35	35 00 Sem	35.00	No	12.00	Hr	No	12 00	--		No	--
Northern Michigan Univ	39	49.00 Sem	59.00	No	50%	Enr	No	50%	200.00	Crs	No	200.00
Adams State College	60	35 00 Sem	35.00	No	--	--	--	--	--		No	--
Southern Illinois Univ	80	29.00 Sem	33.75	No	35.00	Enr	No	35.00	1100.00	Crs	No	1100.00
Auburn Univ	111	21 00 Qtr	21.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	2.00	500 00	Crs	No	500 00
Upper Iowa Univ	137	75.00 Sem	75.00	No	6.00	Lsn	No	6.00	150.00	Crs	No	250.00
Calif State Univ Sacra	282	20 00 Sem	20.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Crs	No	NA
Central Michigan Univ	361	40.00 Sem	60.00	No	20.00	Crs	No	25.00	92.00	Hr	No	125.00
Governors State Univ	398	38 75 Qtr	42.75	No	--	--	No	--	--		No	--
Arkansas State Univ	421	28.00 Sem	28.00	No	1.50	Lsn	No	1.50	300.00	Crs	No	300.00
Univ of South Dakota	452	31.00 Sem	31.00	No	1.50	Lsn	No	1 50	200 00	Crs	Yes	250 00
Western Michigan Univ	455	56.75 Sem	56.75	No	25.00	Hr	No	25.00	330.00	Hr	No	330.00
Colorado State Univ	474	35.00 Sem	35.00	Yes	40%	Enr	No	40%	None	--	No	None
Eastern Kentucky Univ	569	30.00 Sem	30.00	No	1.40	Lsn	No	1.40	133.33	Hr	No	133.30
Univ of New Mexico	593	30.00 Sem	30.00	No	1.75	Lsn	Yes	Var*	Var	Crs	No	Var
Washington State Univ	593	33.00 Sem	42.00	No	20.00	Hr	Yes	20.00	Var	Crs	No	Var
Univ of Nevada, Reno	617	31 00 Sem	31.00	No	1 65	Lsn	Yes	1.65	150.00	Crs	No	--
Univ of Northern Iowa	696	30.00 Sem	30.00	No	21.00	Hr	No	21.00	125.00	Hr	No	125.00
Ball State Univ	715	28.00 Qtr	32.00	No	15 00	Hr	No	20 00	150 00	Hr	No	150.00
Univ of Idaho, State Off	723	35.00 Sem	35.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	2.00	175.00	Hr	No	175.00
Arizona State Univ	753	20 00 Sem	20 00	No	3.00	Lsn	No	3 00	125 00	Hr	No	125 00
Western Washington Univ	805	25 00 Qtr	25.00	Yes	12.00	Hr	No	12.00	50.00	Hr	No	50.00
Univ of Southern Mississippi	833	27 00 Sem	29.00	No	1 00	Lsn	No	1.00	Var	Crs	No	Var
Western Illinois Univ	840	28.75 Sem	40.24	No	19.25	Enr	No	19.25	577.50	Crs	No	557.00
Univ of North Dakota	868	26 00 Qtr	30 00	No	18.00	Hr	No	20 00	150.00	Hr	No	200.00
Loyola Univ of Chicago	929	37.00 Sem	41.00	No	30.00	Enr	No	40.00	300.00	Crs	No	300.00
Univ of Colorado	972	35 00 Sem	35.00	No	45 00	Enr	No	45.00	100.00	Hr	No	100.00
Univ of Mississippi	986	27.00 Sem	29.00	No	3.00	Lsn	Yes	3.00	Var	Crs	No	Var
Oregon State System	1034	25.00 Qtr	25.00	No	2.75	Lsn	No	2.75	Var	Crs	No	Var
Home Study Institute	1054	50.00 Sem	55.00	No	2.35	Lsn	No	2.35	Var	Crs	No	Var
Univ of Georgia	1155	21 00 Qtr	24.00	No	41.00	Enr	No	50.00	412.50	Crs	No	500.00
Univ of Alaska	1175	25.00 Sem	25.00	No	4.62	Lsn	No	5.00	1500.00	Crs	No	1500.00
Univ of Alabama	1308	27.50 Sem	27.50	No	3 00	Lsn	No	3 00	500.00	Crs	No	500 00
Indiana State Univ	1329	37.00 Sem	42.50	No	15.00	Crs	No	15.00	200.00	Crs	No	200.00
Univ of South Carolina	1378	25 00 Sem	30.00	No	39.00	Enr	No	45.00	400 00	Crs	No	500.00
Univ of Kansas	1419	24.00 Sem	30.00	Yes	2.50	Lsn	No	18.00*	300.00	Crs	No	300.00
Univ of Northern Colorado	1469	23 50 Sem	23.50	Yes	11 75	Hr	No	11 75	None	Crs	No	None
Mississippi State Univ	1605	27.00 Sem	29.99	No	25.00	Enr	No	25.00	Var	Crs	No	Var
Univ of Arizona	1965	20 00 Sem	20.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	2 00	100.00	Crs	No	100.00
Sem Ext Ind Study Inst	1974	18 90 Sem	20.00	No	.60	Lsn	No	.85	1200.00	Crs	No	1200.00
Univ of Washington	1990	26.00 Qtr	26.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	2.00	162.50	Hr	No	162.50

TABLE III. COLLEGE PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

INSTITUTION	1981 82 ENROLLMENT	COURSE FEES 1981-2 BASIS	COURSE FEES 1982-3	COMPUTER GRADING?	GRADING COMPENSATION 1981-2 BASIS		GRADING COMPENSATION PROMPT?	GRADING COMPENSATION 1982-3	DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION 1981-2 BASIS	DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION RANK?	DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION 1982-3
Utah State Univ	2003	20.00 Qtr	20.00	No	2.50	Lsn	Yes	2.50	100.00 Crs	No	100.00
US Dept of Agric Grad Sch	2101	28.00 Sem	28.00	No	60%	Tuit	No	60%	200.00 Hr	No	200.00
Univ of Wyoming	2307	21.00 Sem	21.00	No	1.50	Lsn	Yes	3.00	200.00 Crs	No	356.00
Univ of Arkansas	2420	25.00 Sem	25.00	No	1.50	Lsn	No	1.50	200.00 Hr	No	200.00
Texas Tech Univ	2455	23.00 Sem	23.00	No	17.25	Crs	No	17.25	600.00 Crs	No	600.00
Univ of North Carolina	2509	33.00 Sem	40.00	No	18.33	Hr	No	20.00	200.00 Hr	No	250.00
Univ of Maryland Univ Col	2624	56.00 Sem	61.00	Yes	Var	Crs	No	Var	500.00 Crs	No	500.00
Oklahoma State Univ	2875	20.00 Sem	35.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	3.50	200.00 Crs	No	350.00
Univ of Illinois	2896	28 00 Sem	31.00	No	4.00	Lsn	Yes	4 00	333 00 Hr	Yes	333.00
Univ of Nebraska-Lincoln	2917	32.00 Sem	36.00	No	5.00	Lsn	Yes	5.00	1000.00 Crs	No	1000.00
Univ of Florida	2937	25.00 Sem	25.00	No	2.00	Lsn	Yes	2 00	1000.00 Crs	Yes	1000.00
Univ of Tennessee	2975	32.00 Qtr	25.00	No	36.00	Enr	No	36.00	500.00 Crs	No	500.00
Univ of Kentucky	3275	31.00 Sem	36.00	No	1.40	Lsn	Yes	1.40	257.00 Hr	Yes	257.00
Univ of Texas at Austin	3323	27.50 Sem	32.00	Yes	3.00	Lsn	No	3.00	675.00 Crs	No	600.00
Univ of Oklahoma	3572	20.00 Sem	30.00	No	12.00	Hr	No	12.00	200.00 Hr	No	200.00
Louisiana State Univ	3818	18.00 Sem	18.00	No	3.50	Lsn	No	3.80	525.00 Crs	No	540.00
Univ of California	3937	25 00 Sem	27.00	No	2.40	Lsn	No	2.40	200.00 Hr	No	200.00
Univ of Iowa	3953	28.00 Sem	30.00	No	18.00	Hr	No	20.00	350.00 Hr	No	400.00
Univ of Utah	4018	20.00 Qtr	20.00	No	2.50	Lsn	Yes	2.50	Var Crs	No	Var
Univ of Pittsburgh	4232	69.00 Sem	73.00	Yes	375.00	Crs Hr	No	400.00	1500.00 Crs	Yes	1600.00
Ohio Univ	4338	23.00 Qtr	26.00	No	3.00	Lsn	No	3.00	700.00 Crs	No	700 00
Univ of Missouri	4610	36.25 Sem	42.50	Yes	2.00	Lsn	No	2.20	300.00 Hr	No	No
Univ of Wisconsin-Ext	5277	26.50 Sem	29.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	2.25	1500.00 Crs	No	1500.00
Pennsylvania State Univ	6029	44 00 Sem	46.00	Yes	15.00	Crs	No	15.00	380 00 Hr	No	405.00
Univ of Minnesota	7845	22.50 Qtr	31.00	No	3.20	Lsn	Yes	3.40	350.00 Hr	No	400.00
Indiana Univ	8373	32.50 Sem	37.50	No	3.50	Lsn	No	3.50	400.00 Hr	No	400.00
Brigham Young Univ	12577	35.00 Sem	39.00	No	2.20	Lsn	Yes	2.20	190.00 Hr	No	300.00

* Method changed in 1982-83. See Appendix.

Abbreviations

Crs = Per Course
Prompt = Differential rate for promptness
Qtr = Per quarter hour
Rank = Differential rate for faculty rank
Sem = Per semester hour
Tuit = Tuition

Computer grading. Computers are used for some or all of the grading in ten institutions. This method has gained increasing prominence, and it seemed useful to establish this year's survey as a benchmark against which future growth may be measured.

Cost reduction is usually cited as an advantage of computer grading. Pennsylvania State University, for example, reports an 83 percent savings in lessor correction costs.

Grading compensation. The amounts paid faculty vary greatly from institution to institution. In the accompanying table, it will be seen that in somewhat over half the institutions the basis for instructor pay is a rate per lesson ("lsn"), but is sometimes an amount per student credit hour ("hr") or per enrollment ("enr")--the latter two methods being virtually the same. A popular variation is to pay a set amount per credit hour divided by the number of lessons, which results in full payment only for completed students.

The average rate of pay per graded college lesson in 1981-82 was $2.45 (37 institutions), and in 1982-83, $2.60 (35 institutions). This amounts to an average increase of 7 percent.

As an incentive for prompt grading 13 institutions have adopted a scale that pays more for the quickly graded paper (usually within 5, 10, or 15 days). Some institutions have two steps on their scales. Details of many of these scales are given in the Appendix.

Course development. Virtually all college course development stipends are based on a flat rate or a set amount per credit hour. The average rate per developed course, the most common method, was about $570.00 in 1981-82, going to $607.00 in 1982-83. This is an increase of 6.5 percent.

Five institutions reported scales which pay more to those holding higher academic rank. Mention of such scales in previous research led to this question in the present survey; there is nothing to suggest this method is growing in popularity.

PART III

HIGH SCHOOL COURSES

The general comments in Part II, on college programs, apply here also.

Thirty-three institutions reported high school programs, of the 72 institutions in the survey, or 46%. When only those institutions in the upper half of the enrollment picture are considered, 72% have high school programs, and of the schools in the upper quarter of enrollments 88% have such programs. If widespread educational impact and the revenue associated with high enrollments are institutional goals, high school programs are clearly a means of achieving these goals.

High school enrollments were 72,710 in 1981-82, or equivalent to about half of the university registrations.

Course fees. The average registration fee in 1981-82 was $36.82 per half unit. In 1982-83, it increased by 5.8% to $38.97. All registrations were reported in terms of one-half Carnegie unit, the standard measure in the schools.

Unlike college courses, the fee structure for high school courses does not vary with course load, course level, or grade placement of the student.

Computer grading. As in the college programs, use of computer grading was surveyed as a means of measuring future growth of this method. In 1981-82, only two institutions reported this practice at the high school level; the University of Missouri leads in computer grading at this level now and promises to continue to do so well into the future. The single course at the University of Kansas was purchased from Missouri.

Grading compensation. High school instructors were paid an average of $1.86 per lesson (the predominant method) in 1981-82. In 1982-83 this was raised by 5.4 percent to $1.96 per lesson. Relative to college faculty, high

school faculty were paid 59¢ less per lesson in 1981-82, and 64¢ less per lesson in 1982-83.

Prompt grading incentives are built into the pay structures of 5 of the 30 programs.

Course development. The most common method of compensation for developing a high school course is to pay according to a fixed rate for all courses. A smaller number of institutions negotiate each contract. The mean stipends for course development were $368.50 in 1981-82, and $391.00 in 1982-83, an increase of 6%. These rates were $201.50 and $216.00, respectively, below the average college stipends paid.

High school course information by institution is shown in Table IV.

TABLE IV. HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS

INSTITUTION	1982-2 ENROLLMENTS	COURSE FEES 1981-2 BASIS	COURSE FEES 1982-3	COMPUTER GRADING	GRADING COMPENSATION 1981-2 BASIS	GRADING COMPENSATION PROMPT?	GRADING COMPENSATION 1982-3	DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION 1981-2 BASIS		DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION 1982-3
Univ of Georgia	24	30.00 ⅓ Unit	30 00	No	15.00 Stud	No	15.00	Purchase	Crs	Purchase
Univ of Washington	91	78.00 ⅓ Unit	78.00	No	2.00 Lsn	No	2.00	162.50	Crs	162.50
Eastern Kentucky Univ	109	22.00 ⅓ Unit	22.00	No	1.40 Lsn	No	1.40	250.00	Crs	250.00
Oklahoma State Univ	179	26.00 ⅓ Unit	20.00	No	1.40 Lsn	No	1.40	200.00	Crs	250.00
Univ of Colorado	189	40.00 ⅓ Unit	40 00	No	20 00 Stud	No	20.00	100.00	Crs	100.00
Univ of Idaho, State Off	259	50.00 ⅓ Unit	60.00	No	2.00 Lsn	No	2.00	350.00	Crs	350.00
Pennsylvania State Univ	332	27.00 ⅓ Unit	27.00	No	1.50 Lsn	No	15.00	Purchase	--	Purchase
Univ of South Dakota	359	25.00 ⅓ Unit	35.00	No	10.00 Stud	No	15.00	Purchase	Crs	Purchase
Oregon State System	365	45 00 ⅓ Unit	45.00	No	2.75 Lsn	No	2.75	Var	Crs	Var
Univ of Kentucky	429	24.00 ⅓ Unit	24.00	No	1.40 Lsn	Yes	1.40	300.00	Crs	300.00
Univ of Minnesota	504	38 50 ⅓ Unit	56.00	No	3.20 Lsn	Yes	3.40	350.00	Crs	400.00
Univ of Florida	564	35.00 ⅓ Unit	35.00	No	1.50 Lsn	Yes	1.50	750.00	Crs	750.00
Univ of Kansas	638	24.00 ⅓ Unit	24.00	Yes	1.75 Lsn	No	1.75	400.00	Crs	NA
Univ of Alabama	695	36.50 ⅓ Unit	37.50	No	1.50 Lsn	No	1.50	300.00	Crs	300.00
Univ of Wyoming	716	20 00 ⅓ Unit	20.00	No	1.50 Lsn	Yes	3.00	200 00	Crs	306.00
Univ of South Carolina	903	30.00 ⅓ Unit	30.00	No	12.00 Stud	No	12.00	Purchase	Crs	Purchase
Home Study Institute	962	75.00 ⅓ Unit	85.50	No	1.85 Lsn	No	1 85	Var	Crs	Var
Univ of Tennessee	964	35.00 ⅓ Unit	35.00	No	20.00 Stud	No	20.00	300.00	Crs	300.00
Univ of Arizona	1108	40.00 ⅓ Unit	40.00	No	2.00 Lsn	No	2.00	150.00	Crs	150.00
Mississippi State Univ	1583	41 50 ⅓ Unit	43 00	No	15.00 Stud	No	15 00	Var	Crs	Var
Univ of Wisconsin-Ext	1636	38.00 ⅓ Unit	39.00	No	1.75 Lsn	No	1.75	650.00	Crs	650.00
Univ of California	1897	70 00 ⅓ Unit	80.00	No	2 00 Lsn	No	2 00	500.00	Crs	500.00
Univ of Oklahoma	1942	25.00 ⅓ Unit	35.00	No	13.50 Stud	No	13.50	300.00	Crs	300.00
Univ Southern Mississippi	2342	41.50 ⅓ Unit	43.00	No	1.00 Lsn	No	1.00	150.00	Crs	150.00
Univ of Texas at Austin	2427	32.00 ⅓ Unit	32.00	No	2.00 Lsn	No	2.00	375.00	Crs	375.00
Univ of Arkansas	2796	30.00 ⅓ Unit	30 00	No	1.00 Lsn	No	1.00	300.00	Crs	300.00
Brigham Young Univ	4156	35.00 ⅓ Unit	39.00	No	2.20 Lsn	Yes	2.20	200.00	Crs	250.00
North Dakota Ind Study	4377	5.00 ⅓ Unit	5.00	No	NA FAC	No	NA	NA	FAC	NA
Louisiana State Univ	4520	50.00 ⅓ Unit	50.00	No	3.00 Lsn	No	3.30	525.00	Crs	540.00
Indiana Univ	4845	29.00 ⅓ Unit	33.00	No	2.25 Lsn	No	2.25	700.00	Crs	700.00
Texas Tech Univ	9359	33.00 ⅓ Unit	39.00	No	2.50 Lsn	No	2.50	200.00	Crs	500.00
Univ of Missouri	10629	34.00 ⅓ Unit	34.00	Yes	1.50 Lsn	No	1.65	500.00	Crs	500.00
Univ Nebraska-Lincoln	10771	41.00 ⅓ Unit	43.00	No	NA FAC	No	NA	1000.00	Crs	1000.00

Abbreviations: Crs = Per course
FAC = Assigned faculty, not separately compensated
Lsn = Per lesson
Prompt = Differential rate form promptness
Stud = Per student
Var = Varies greatly

PART IV

NONCREDIT COURSES

Noncredit courses are far more variable in length and difficulty than college or high school courses, and beyond the facts of location and enrollment it is difficult to summarize their status. For purposes of this survey, noncredit courses were operationally defined as courses designed not to award credit, or modified versions of credit courses; they are not courses that can be used alternatively for credit or noncredit at the student's option.

Thirty-five institutions, about half of those surveyed, offered noncredit courses. The data in Table V reports the facts about these 35 institutions, but excludes three who reportedly had less than ten students each in their noncredit programs.

There were 23,959 noncredit enrollments in 1981-82; about 1 student in 10 was in a noncredit course. To illustrate their comparatively slight national impact: Only five institutions in the nation managed to enroll more than 1,000 students in their noncredit programs. The ten largest would have been the ten largest with or without their noncredit courses. Individually, of course, there are institutions whose noncredit courses form a significant aspect of their diversified programs--Pennsylvania State University, the University of Wisconsin, and the University of Florida are the best examples. Both California State University at Sacramento and Purdue University offer only noncredit programs. The point holds, however, that noncredit courses are not a major thrust of independent study from the national perspective.

Course fees are too diverse to generalize. Few institutions employ an invariable formula (such as so much per college credit hour or per ½ high school unit), choosing instead to set fees that reflect a presumed market value.

Computer grading. The use of computers to grade noncredit courses would seem to be an excellent application, since concerns of faculty role and appropriate preparation in a discipline do not apply. The two institutions with the

largest noncredit enrollments, California State University at Scramento and Pennsylvania State University, do employ computer grading.

Often noncredit courses do not have a character of their own, being examination-free versions of credit-bearing courses. As more courses develop in the predicted direction of credit-free lifelong learning, computers could play an increasing role.

Grading compensation. Most noncredit course instructors are paid by the lesson graded--rarely by the enrollment or other methods. Of 24 institutions reporting payment per lesson in 1981-82 the average was $2.38, and in 1982-83 $2.53. This wage increase of 6.3 percent was achieved, however, by the increases of only four institutions.

Prompt grading scales are employed at ten institutions. (See the prior comments on this in the college and high school portions of this report.)

Course development. The compensation for developing a noncredit course usually varies greatly even within an institution. Table V presents a general view--the mean compensation per course was $630.00 in 1981-82 (22 institutions)--but the figures shown usually represent midpoints in very wide ranges. Some sense of the dollar value generally accorded a noncredit course may be gained by scanning information in the Appendix as well as that in the table. Only one institution, Purdue University, reported an increase in course development compensation for the 1982-83 academic year.

TABLE V. NONCREDIT COURSES

INSTITUTION	1981-2 ENROLLMENT	COURSE FEES 1981-2 BASIS	COURSE FEES 1982-3	COMPUTER GRADING?	GRADING COMPENSATION 1981-2 BASIS	GRADING COMPENSATION PROMPT?	GRADING COMPENSATION 1982-3	DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION 1981-2 BASIS	DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION 1982-3
Univ of South Carolina	13	50.00 Equ	50.00	No	2.00 Lsn	No	2.00	275.00 Crs	275 00
Oregon State System	14	45.00 NPF	45.00	No	2.75 Lsn	No	2.75	Var Crs	Var
Univ of Wyoming	18	Var Equ	Var	No	1.50 Lsn	Yes	3.00	Var Crs	Var
Univ of Texas at Austin	28	Var NPF	Var	No	2.50 Lsn	No	2.50	300.00 Crs	300.00
Univ of Iowa	31	Var NPF	Var	No	Var Lsn	Yes	Var	Var Crs	Var
Univ of Arkansas	31	Var NPF	Var	No	1.50 Lsn	No	1.50	300.00 Crs	300.00
Univ of Kansas	33	Var Equ	Var	Yes	Var Lsn	No	Var	Var Crs	Var
Home Study Institute	40	Var NPF	Var	No	Var Lsn	No	Var	Var Crs	Var
Univ of Arizona	43	Var NPF	Var	No	2 00 Lsn	No	2.00	150.00 Crs	150.00
Colorado State Univ	50	Var NPF	Var	Yes	40% Enr	No	40%	None --	None
Univ of Missouri	54	10.00 Equ	10.00	No	2.00 Lsn	No	2.20	Var Crs	Var
Univ of South Dakota	62	100.00 Equ	100.00	No	3.00 Lsn	No	3.00	200.00 Crs	200.00
Univ of Kentucky	65	20.00 Equ	20.00	No	1.40 Lsn	Yes	1.40	300.00 --	300.00
Univ of Illinois	140	28.00 Equ	31.00	No	4.00 Lsn	Yes	4.00	1000.00 Crs	1000.00
Indiana Univ	172	3.25 Lsn	3.25	No	2.25 Lsn	No	2 25	600.00 Crs	600.00
Univ of Utah	179	Var CEU	Var	No	2.50 Lsn	Yes	2.50	Var Crs	Var
Univ of Minnesota	210	30.00 Equ	30.00	No	3.40 Lsn	Yes	3.40	350.00 Crs	350 00
Univ of Tennessee	213	Var NPF	Var	No	24.00 Enr	No	24.00	300.00 Crs	300.00
Oklahoma State Univ	245	Var NPF	Var	No	2.00 Lsn	No	3.50	150.00 CEU	--
Univ of Colorado	274	35.00 Equ	35.00	No	45.00 Enr	No	45.00	100.00 Equ	100.00
Univ of Nebraska-Lincoln	276	Var NPF	Var	No	5.00 Lsn	Yes	5.00	1000.00 Crs	1000.00
Univ of Oklahoma	281	20.00 Equ	35.00	No	13.50 Equ	No	13.50	300.00 Crs	300.00
Louisiana State Univ	301	40 00 NPF	40 00	No	3.00 Lsn	No	3.30	540.00 Crs	540 00
Sem Ext Ind Study Inst	310	18.00 Equ	20.00	No	.75 Lsn	No	1.00	1200.00 Crs	1200.00
Auburn Univ	380	Var NPF	Var	No	5.00 Hr	Yes	5 00	Var Crs	Var
Univ of North Carolina	564	33.00 Equ	40.00	No	18.33 Equ	No	20.00	600.00 Crs	Var
Indiana State Univ	639	17 00 CEU	22 00	No	32 50 Enr	No	32 50	500.00 Crs	Var
Brigham Young Univ	789	35.00 Equ	39.00	No	2.20 Lsn	Yes	2.20	190.00 Crs	190.00
Univ North Dakota	952	Var NPF	Var	Yes	4.00 Lsn	No	4.00	1000.00 Crs	1000.00
Univ of Florida	1582	Var Equ	Var	No	2.00 Lsn	Yes	2.00	750.00 Crs	750.00
Purdue Univ	1741	Var NPF	Var	No	1.00 Lsn	No	1.00	1500.00 Crs	2000.00
Univ of California	2161	25.00 Equ	27.00	No	2.40 Lsn	No	2.40	200.00 Equ	200.00
Univ of Wisconsin--Ext.	2529	Var NPF	Var	No	2.25 Lsn	No	2.25	1250.00 Crs	1250.00
Calif State Univ, Sacra	3127	2.50 CEU	2.50	Yes	NA NA	NA	NA	NA Crs	NA
Pennsylvania State Univ	6400	26.00 Equ	26.00	Yes	1.80 Lsn	No	1.80	1250 00 Crs	1250.00

Abbreviations: CEU = Per Continuing Education Unit; CRS = Per course; Enr = Enrollment; Equ = Based on credit hour equivalency; Lsn = Based on number of lessons in course; NA = does not apply; NPF = No pricing formula; Var = Varies greatly

A TYPICAL INDEPENDENT STUDY PROGRAM

A program that is average in every way is located at a Midwestern university; there were 3,340 new enrollments in 1981-82. Of these, 2,055 were in college courses, the rest in high school and a small noncredit program. Overall, the program enrolled 50 fewer students in 1981-82 than it did in 1980-81. The department has a full time staff of seven and one-half persons--two full-time and one half-time professionals and a clerical staff equivalent to five persons (some clerical workers are shared with another department). All faculty teach on an overload basis.

To offset costs the department charges students $10.00 to transfer between courses and $5.00 to extend an enrollment. The bookstore also charges to mail books. No additional charges are made for providing study guides, permitting non-residents to enroll, or mailing lessons.

In 1981-82 college students paid $32.00 per semester hour to register and high school students paid $37.00 per half unit. Fees varied in the noncredit courses. In 1982-83 the college tuition went to $35.00 per semester hour (up 9 4%) and the high school tuition was raised to $39.00 per half unit (up 5.4%).

College faculty are paid more than others: $570.00 to develop a course and $2.45 a lesson to grade it; in 1982-83 this went to $600.00 and $2.60, increases of 5 and 6%. High school faculty are paid $370.00 to develop a course and $1.85 a lesson to grade; this was raised by 5% to $390.00 and $1.95 in 1982-83. Noncredit course development compensation is negotiated. Noncredit instructors were paid $2.40 per lesson for grading in 1981-82, and were given a 6% raise to $2.55 in 1982-83. Pay is the same for prompt graders and slow ones, professors and instructors. There is no application of computer grading in any of the courses.

The director will scan this report, pleased to find those places were he is in a stronger position than his peers and wondering at the folly of an overly frugal administration when his program is shown at a disadvantage. He plans to use this report as his primary source of comparative information for decision-making, and in discussions with his dean.

APPENDIX

AMPLIFICATION ON REPORTED INFORMATION

Adams State College. (1) Course transfers are $10.00 plus $3.00 per lesson graded. (2) Overseas air mail charges are made. (3) No separate amount is paid for grading or course development; salary is paid to instructors for each enrollment. (4) This institution appears for the first time in this report.

Arizona State University. Course development compensation is $125.00 per semester hour for new courses, $75.00 per semester hour for revising an existing course.

Arkansas State University. (1) $8.00 time extension includes $5.00 course fee and $3.00 book rental. (2) Nonresident fees beginning in 1982-83. (3) College course development compensation is $300.00 for a new course, $150.00 for a revision. (4) The charge for mailing books and lessons is included in the postage and handling fee of $3.00 semester hour. (5) Grading compensation is $1.50 per lesson, $3.00 per exam.

Auburn University. (1) Enrollment figures are for the fiscal year which ends September 30; these figures are revised from the preliminary report. (2) Time extensions, reported above as $15.00, are in fact $15.00 for the first 3 months, $20.00 for the second 3 months.

Ball State University. Noncredit course fee and grading information was provided, but was not included in this report since there are no noncredit enrollments.

California State University, Sacramento. (1) Computer grading is used in all courses; instructor compensation does not apply. (2) Course manual charges vary from $30.00 to $35.00. (3) If students wish university credit or CEU's, these are optional and additional fees apply. (4) Course development is paid for by the US Environmental Protection Agency; no development compensation is set by the University.

Brigham Young University. (1) Grading compensation on all courses is $2.20 per lesson if returned within 48 hours $1.60 to 7 days, and $1.00 after 7 days. (2) College and noncredit course development compensation ranged from $150.00 to $225 00 per course hour (or equivalent) in 1981-82, and $175 00 to $250.00 in 1982-83; midpoints are shown above.

Colorado State University. (1) No director. Program has a half-time coordinator. (2) Bookstore charges $1.50 for mailing books. (3) No development compensation is paid for preparing courses, but faculty are paid 40% of tuition generated in both college and noncredit courses.

East Tennessee State University. (1) Seven courses are offered, all having been developed by the Federal government's Center for Disease Control. (2) This institution appears for the first time in this report. (3) In-state tuition is $37.00 per semester hour, out-of-state is $113.00 per semester hour.

Eastern Kentucky University. Course transfers, shown as $3.00 above, are $3.00 plus $1.40 for each lesson completed.

Eastern Michigan University. Currently, only eight courses are available. No course development reported

Governors State University. (1) College course fees of $33.75 (1981-82) and $42.75 (1982-83) per quarter hour include a $10.00 off campus fee. (2) Fees cited are for undergraduate courses; graduate courses cost $47.25 per quarter hour in 1982-83. (3) The fees reported here are the highest in the nation. (4) No compensation for grading or preparing courses was cited.

Home Study Institute. (1) There were 3,121 total enrollments, including the elementary school program. The elementary program was not shown above to assure comparability. (2) Instructor pay varies among courses; university range is $1.00-$3.70, high school is $1.00-$2.70. An average is shown in the tables. (3) Registration fee of $25.00 charged all students on enrollment.

Indiana State University. (1) Extension charge of $10.00 is for 6 months. (2) College grading compensation is usually $3.00 per lesson, as Indiana State

University tries to have 5 lessons per semester hour. A raise from $15.00 per semester hour to $20.00 and $22.50 has been proposed for 1982-83, but not yet approved. (3) The $17.00 per CEU for noncredit course fees is derived from the average fee of $85.00 for a 5 CEU course. This will go to an average of $110.00, carried above as $22.00 per CEU, during the year. (4) Two noncredit courses were produced in 1980; there has been no significant change in noncredit courses since then.

Indiana University. (1) Three professional staff members also have academic rank and responsibilities (2) Time extension charge is $10.00 per credit hour. No charge for domestic mail, but a $10.00 charge for overseas airmail. (3) College grading compensation, reported at the average rate of $3.50 per lesson, in fact varies with the number of lessons per credit hour. (4) Noncredit fees are $3.25 times the number of lessons plus $10.00; the base will increase to $4.25 or $4.50 this year. (5) Noncredit course development of $600.00 is cited, but some professional courses call for $100.00 per lesson. Special enrollment fees will also be applied to new professional certification courses.

Louisiana State University. (1) Clerical staff is augmented by 5 student workers, all half-time. (2) Bookstore handles books, charges for mailing.

Loyola University of Chicago. (1) Instructor grading compensation in 1981-82 was a maximum of $30.00 per enrollment; $10.00 after first lesson, $10.00 at midpoint of course, and $10.00 after final exam. In 1982-83 the $40.00 maximum consists of $10.00 paid at 4 points: first lesson, after first and second thirds, and after final exam. (2) Loyola plans to offer noncredit courses, starting in 1982-83.

Mississippi State University. Fiscal year runs from June 1 to May 31. The enrollments reported are for the fiscal year.

North Dakota Division of Independent Study. The high school course fee is $5.00 for residents $20.00 for non-residents.

Northern Michigan University. (1) No assigned staff. (2) Grading compensation is 50% of tuition, all of which is paid in a single sum when the student completes the course.

Ohio University. (1) Time extensions are $10.00 for 3 months. No mail charge is made unless airmail is required. A non-refundable enrollment fee of $5.00 is also charged each student. (2) College course development compensation, reported as $700.00 per course above, is in fact $500.00 per 3 quarter hour course, $600.00 per 4 hour course, and $700.00 per 5 hour course.

Oklahoma State University (1) Study guide charges range from $5.00 to $20.00 (2) Overseas airmail charges are made. (3) Computer grading in college and noncredit courses is planned.

Oregon State System of Higher Education. This is the proper title, for which there was not room on the tables. (1) Independent Study does not supply textbooks. (2) Probable increase in college fees, pending. (3) College grading compensation cited above is $2.75 per lesson. In fact, it is $2.75 or $5.00 per item graded, depending on type of course. (4) No course development compensation rates having been set due to severe budget cuts in Oregon higher education

Pennsylvania State University. (1) Study guide cost ranges from $2.00 to $20.00; $7.00 is a typical cost. (2) Time extensions are $5.00 for first 6 months, $10.00 for second six months. (3) Computer Assisted Lesson Service (CALS), University of Missouri system, is in use in 2 noncredit courses and also in some college courses. (4) High school grading compensation is $15.00 divided by number of lessons in the course. (5) High school course development compensation varies with the number of lessons. High school courses are purchased from the University of Nebraska. (6) High school enrollment figure includes citizenship. (7) Noncredit grading compensation applies to credit free program. Noncredit course development ranges from $1000.00 to $1500.00, average is cited in Table V.

Roosevelt University. (1) Registration fee for entire college course is $175.00; fees are not set by credit hours. (2) No course development compensation is paid.

Seminary Extension Independent Study Institute. This is the proper title, for which there was not room on the tables. "All instructors are full time professionals who serve as correspondence instructors as an avocation," the report notes.

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. This is the proper title, which was shortend in the tables. (1) A typical study guide is $15.00 to $25.00; midpoint used above. (2) College course development stipend is ½ month's salary, which averages $1100.00

Texas Tech University. Students submit self-addressed, stamped envelopes with lessons.

University of Alabama. (1) Course transfer charge is $7.50, cited above, plus $4.00 per lesson submitted (2) College course development stipend is $500.00 per new course, or $400.00 to revise. High school is $300.00 per new course, or $200.00 to revise. Noncredit is $333.33 per new course, or $266.66 to revise. (3) Noncredit fees and compensation reported, but no noncredit enrollments.

University of Alaska. The University of Alaska, Fairbanks, offers only college courses in correspondence study. High school courses, offered through the Department of Education in Juneau, are not shown in this report.

University of Arizona. Instructor grading compensation is $10.00 per exam in directed study.

University of Arkansas. (1) Charge for course transfers, reported as $18.75, is in fact 25% of tuition. (2) Charge for mailing books and lessons is $3.00 per course. (3) College course fee cited is $25.00 per semester hour; it is $35.00 for nonresidents. High school course fee cited is $30.00; it is $35.00 for nonresidents.

University of California Extension. (1) College credit and professional continuing education are placed in one group in University of California accounting. Prior year's reports have not always distinguished these. The total of 3,937 college and 2,161 noncredit enrollments reported is accurate; estimates

given in the preliminary report have been corrected. (2) Charges of $15.00 to $75.00 are made for study guides if purchased separately from enrollment. (3) Books are purchased from independent bookstore. (4) Lesson mailing charge is made for mail outside the U.S. (5) College grading compensation approximates $2.40 per lesson, but ranges from $1.80 to $4.00. Noncredit is the same.

University of Colorado. (1) Time extensions are $10.00 per credit hour. (2) Instructor grading compensation cited is prorated per paper graded. (3) Noncredit course development is $100.00 per credit hour equivalent.

University of Florida. (1) Study guide charges range from $1.00 to $20.00, depending on reproduction costs. No charge for those under 30 pages. (2) Grading compensation is reduced after 10 days, in all programs. University courses pay $2.00 per lesson, $1.50 after 10 days. High school pays $1.50, and $1.00 after 10 days. Noncredit varies, but has a prompt rate in each case. (3) Nonresident fees apply to university courses only: resident fees are $25.00 per semester hour for freshman and sophomore courses, $28.00 per hour for junior and senior courses. Nonresidents pay $27.00 and $30.00 per hour, respectively. (4) Work-study students are not shown in clerical manning. (5) Though offices are located at the University of Florida, this is the state university system program for all nine state universities; faculty are drawn from several institutions.

University of Georgia. (1) College grading compensation is prorated (e.g., 20 lessons = $2.05 per lesson). (2) High school courses are available to Georgia residents only. (3) All high school courses are purchased from the University of Nebraska.

University of Idaho, State Correspondence Study Office. This is the proper title, for which there was not room on the tables. (1) Charges for study guides and lesson mailing are included in tuition. (2) This office represents all major universities in Idaho (Boise State University, Idaho State University, Lewis-Clark State College, and University of Idaho) though centrally administered.

University of Illinois. Overseas airmail fee is charged.

University of Iowa. The 7 professional staff members cited include four whose duties also involve courses other than independent study (Telecourse, Telebridge, radio, and newspaper courses). Two of the clerical staff also work on materials for the media-guided courses.

University of Kansas. (1) Instructional material fee of $15.00 is cited as study guide charge. (2) Bookstore mails books COD. (3) Postage fee for lessons is $15.00. (4) College grading compensation in 1982-83 is $18.00 upon the student's starting a course $18.00 upon completion, plus a $4.00 bonus. (5) Computer grading used in 2 college courses and 1 high school course (from University of Missouri). (6) The high school program closed as a credit program in September 1982. (7) Noncredit course fees range from $55.00 to $120.00.

University of Kentucky. (1) Additional charges are made for airmail of books and lessons (2) Grading compensation of $1.40 drops to .85 if over 10 days. (3) College course development stipend of $257.00 per course hour is an average, with a range of $220.00 to $330.00 paid; compensation varies with academic rank.

University of Maryland. The proper title is Open University Program, University of Maryland University College, for which there was not room in the tables. (1) Though 2,624 college enrollments were shown above, most of these students were enrolled in 9 semester hour blocks. This enrollment is equal to 6,070 enrollments in 3 semester hour courses. (2) Typical study guide charge shown above; a common range is $15.00-$20.00. (3) Instructor grading compensation is unique. "We pay a flat rate per course (or per student) without regard to course completions. However, this includes meeting students weekly and being available by telephone at home. Instructor's pay also varies by rank and number of credits for the course. Range is $1,075.00-$1,850.00 plus increments for seniority with the college." (4) Modeled after the British Open University, structured courses are combined with optional weekly tutorial sessions on and off campus. The courses can and do run in a pure correspondence mode for some students, but attending the optional meetings is encouraged. (5) Course

development compensation is $500.00 per unit. A 6 semester hour course has 12 units, a 9 semester hour course has 18 units. $500.00 is paid for pilot courses, revisions, adaptations, etc.

University of Minnesota. College course fee varies; typical rate cited.

University of Missouri, Center for Independent Study. This is the proper title, for which there was not room on the tables. (1) 1981-82 college course fees of $36.25 per semester hour for undergraduates and $40.00 for graduates have gone to $42.50 and $46.75. (2) College development compensation was $300.00 per course hour for non-CALS (Computer Assisted Lesson Service) courses, $450.00 for CALS. In 1982-83 this is $330.00 non-CALS, $495.00 CALS. (3) High school course development compensation, $500.00 non-CALS and $750.00 CALS in 1981-82, has gone to $550.00 and $825.00. (4) Noncredit course development is negotiated.

University of Mississippi. (1) A $15.00 charge is made for study guides for persons not enrolled. Course transfers are $5.00 if no lessons are received, $15.00 if 3 lessons received. Books are handled by the University bookstore. A mailing fee is charged for the course syllabus (2) Course development compensation varies from $100.00 to $1,000.00 per course, depending on which of four types of syllabi are developed. (3) Instructor grading compensation is $3.00 per lesson and mid-course test and $5.00 per exam if received within 8 days, $1.00 per lesson and $2.00 per exam after 8 days.

University of Nevada, Reno. College instructor grading compensation is $1.65 for 1-10 day return, $1.30 for 11-15 day return, $1.10 after.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln. (1) There are 21 assigned high school faculty members; all college faculty are paid overload. (2) High school fees, shown above as $41.00 in 1981-82, are $40.00 to $42.00. In 1982-83 this is $42.00 to $44.00 per ½ unit.

University of New Mexico. Grading compensation, shown above as $1.75 per lesson, is in fact $1.50 to $2.00 depending on grading promptness.

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (1) Noncredit registrations include courses in the dental auxiliary field. (2) Study guides cost $6.00 if purchased separately. (3) College grading compensation cited is for the category of courses with largest enrollments. (4) Noncredit charges shown are for academic courses not carrying degree credit but considered comparable to 3 semester hour courses for administrative purposes. Special charges are in effect for other noncredit courses.

University of North Dakota. The Department of Correspondence and Independent Study does not mail books.

University of Northern Colorado. No compensation for course writing, though a proposed model is to limit enrollments to 30 in a course, then pay 80% of the normal rate to a colleague assigned to grade the overflow beyond 30. The other 20% would be paid to the original course developer on a quarterly basis.

University of Northern Iowa. Mailing costs of books and lessons are covered by a $10.00 enrollment fee.

University of Oklahoma. (1) Study guide replacement fee of $5.00 charged. (2) A first-month transfer in a 3 hour course is shown above. Policy for refunds and transfers is to refund 80% within 30 days, 50% within 60 days, nothing thereafter. Lesson grading charges are also deducted. (3) One extension of six months is permitted. College charge is $5.00 per semester hour, high school $10.00 per ½ unit noncredit $10.00 per course (4) Mail charges are made for overseas airmail only.

University of Pittsburgh, University External Studies Program (correct title, shortened in the tables). (1) Three Saturday workshops are scheduled for each course; attendance is not required, however. (2) grading compensation varies, average is shown. Normal range in 1981-82 was $300.00 to $400.00 per course hour for assigned faculty. Alternatively an overload payment of $35.00 per enrollment was sometimes paid, with a minimum payment of $210.00. The normal range increased to $350.00 to $450.00 per course hour in 1982-83. (3) Course development compensation was $1200.00 to $1800.00 in 1981-82. An average is shown in the tables. In 1982-83, this increased to $1300.00 to $1900.00.

University of South Carolina. (1) New college course development compensation pending approval. (2) High school courses are purchased from the University of Nebraska. (3) Noncredit course development compensation is $250.00-$300.00; average shown above. Only 3 noncredit courses are offered. (4) University bookstore handles all books, and charges for mailing.

University of South Dakota. (1) College course development stipend varied in 1981-82 from $100.00 to $300.00 per course; $200.00 reported above. In 1982-83 the range is $150.00 to $350.00; $250.00 reported above. (2) High school courses are purchased from the University of Nebraska.

University of Southern Mississippi. (1) Lesson mailing costs are included in the registration fee. (2) College course development compensation is negotiated individually.

University of Tennessee. Assigned persons also include 1.6 faculty members, not overload.

University of Texas at Austin. (1) Reported enrollments are for the first 11 months of the fiscal year. Year runs from September through August. (2) Study guide charge ranges from $3.00 to $5.00; some not charged. (3) Bookstore handles books, charges for mailing (4) In college and high school courses, there is also a $10.00 administrative fee for each enrollment. (5) College grading compensation varies with lesson complexity. (6) College course development (shown at $675.00) is in fact $600.00-$750.00. High school is $300.00-$450.00. (7) Noncredit grading compensation is $2.00-$3.00, but is shown above as $2.50. (8) UTA has begun using variable payments for lesson grading in some courses as they are revised. "Where it seems pedagogically sound we have reduced the number of required assignments, made those remaining more significant, and increased payment for grading them. We determine the payment by redistributing the amount that would have been paid for the original number of lessons."

University of Utah. (1) No charge for some study guides. (2) Stipends vary greatly on course development, and are negotiated.

University of Washington. (1) Compensation shown for course preparation is an average figure; actual compensation varies from $100.00 to $225.00 per course hour. (2) The program is purely self-sustaining. (3) Grading compensation is $1.50 per credit per registration, plus $2.00 per lesson.

University of Wisconsin. (1) In addition to staff reported above, 3 faculty members are assigned to Independent Study. (2) Overseas airmail charges are made. (3) All instructor grading rates are averages. (4) College course development compensation cited is for a 3-semester hour course. High school course development ranges from $500.00 to $800.00, noncredit from $1,000 to $1,500.00. (5) Noncredit fees vary from $30.0 to $120.00 per course.

University of Wyoming. (1) No charge for mailing of rental textbooks. (2) Grading compensation in all courses in 1981-82 was $2.00 if graded within 3 days, $1.00 if over 3 days (excluding weekends and holidays). In 1982-83 the amounts are $4.00 and $2.00. Midpoints are shown above.

Upper Iowa University. A small independent study program organized under Expanded Campus Programs.

US Department of Agriculture, Graduate School. (1) Cost of mailing books and lessons is included in cost of course. (2) Instructor grading compensation is variable; rate is set at 60% of tuition and prorated per lesson. (3) All faculty who develop courses teach those coures for at least a year.

Utah State University. (1) Mailing fee for foreign mail. (2) Grading compensation varies with promptness: $2 50 within 10 days, $1.25 thereafter.

Washington State University. (1) Bookstore handles book shipment, for which it charges. (2) Grading compensation is $20.00 per credit hour, per student. Instructor gets $3.00 upon enrollment, with balance ($57.00 for a 3 credit course) divided by number of lessons and exams. Rate is reduced by 35% after 7 working days.

Western Illinois University. College course fee is $40.24 per semester hour for undergraduates who hold 59 or fewer hours credit. $42.75 above this, and $47.25 for those with bachelor's degrees.

Western Michigan University. (1) 455 new enrollments in 1981-82 involved 1,262 credit hours. (2) Enrollment was estimated at 400 for 1980-81, a correction to last year's report.